

M. WROUGHTON in BARNWEIJ.



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LONDON MERCHANT;

Q R,

THEHISTORY

O. F

George Barnwell:

As it is acted at the

Theatre - Royal in Djury - Lane,

AND

COVENT-GARDEN.

By Mr. LILLO.

Learn to be wife by others Harm, And you shall do full well. Old Ballad of the Lady's Fall.

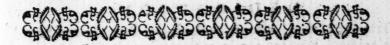
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TO

Sir JOHN EYLES, Bart.

MEMBER of PARLIAMENT for, and ALDERMAN of, the CITY of LONDON, and Sun-Governor of the South-Sea Company.

SIR,

I F Tragic Poetry be, as Mr. Dryden has somewhere faid, the most excellent and most useful kind of writing, the more extensively useful the moral of any Tragedy is, the more excellent that piece must be of its kind.

I hope I shall not be thought to infinuate that this, to which I have presumed to fix your name, is such: that depends on its situes to answer the end of Tragedy, the exciting of the passions, in order to the correcting such of them as are criminal, either in their nature or through their excess. Whether the following scenes do this in any tolerable degree, is, with the deference that becomes one who would not be thought vain, submitted to your candid and impartial judgment.

What I would infer in this, I think, evident truth, that Tragedy is so far from losing its dignity by being accommodated to the circumstances of the generality of mankind, that it is more truly august in proportion to the extent of its influence, and the numbers that are properly affected by it. As it is more truly great to be the instrument of good to many who stand in need of our affistance, than to a very small part of that number.

If Princes, &c. were alone liable to misfortunes arifing from vice or weakness in themselves or others, there would be good reason for confining the characters in

DEDICATION.

Tragedy to those of superior rank, but since the contrary is evident, nothing can be more reasonable than to pro-

portion the remedy to the difeafe.

I am far from denying, that Tragedies founded on any instructive and extraordinary events in history, or well-invented fables, where the persons introduced are of the highest rank, are without their use, even to the bulk of the audience. The strong contrast between a Tamerlane and a Bajazet may have its weight with an unsteady people, and contribute to the fixing of them in the interest of a prince of the character of the former, when through their own levity, or the arts of defigning men, they are rendered factious and uneafy, though they have the highest reason to be satisfied. The sentiments and example of a Cato may inspire his spectators with a just sense of the value of liberty, when they see that bonest patriot prefer death to an obligation from a tyrant, who would facrifice the conflitution of his country, and the liberties of mankind, to his ambition or revenge. I have attempted, indeed, to enlarge the province of the graver kind of poetry, and should be glad to see it carried on by some abler hand. Plays sounded on moral tales in private life, may be of admirable use, by carrying conviction to the mind, with such irrelifible force as to engage all the faculties and powers of the foul in the cause of virtue, by stifling vice in its first principles. They who imagine this to be too much to be attributed to Tragedy, must be strangers to the energy of that noble species of poetry. Shakespeare, who has given fuch amazing proofs of his genius, in that as well as in Comedy, in his Hamlet, has the following lines;

Had he the motive and the cause for passion
That I have, he would drown the stage with tears,
And cleave the gen'ral ear with horrid speech;
Make mad the guily, and appal the free,
Confound the ign'rant, and amaze indeed
The very faculty of iyes and ears.

And farther in the same speech :

I've heard, that guilty creatures at a play Have by the very cunning of the scene, Been so struck to the soul, that presently They have proclaimed their malesactions.

DEDICATION.

Prodigious! yet strictly just. But I should not take up your valuable time with my remarks; only give me leave just to observe, that he seems so simply pe suided of the power of a well-written piece to produce the effect here ascribed to it, as to make Hamlet venture his soul on the event, and rather trust that, than a messenger from the other world, though it assumed, as he expresses it, his noble father's form, and assured him, that it was his spirit. I'll have, says Hamlet, grounds more relative.

Wherein I'll catch the conscience of the King.

Such plays are the best answers to them who deny the

lawfulness of the stage.

Confidering the novelty of this attempt, I thought it -would be expected from me to fay fomething in its excuse; and I was unwilling to lose the opportunity of faying fomething of the usefulness of Tragedy in general, and wh t may be reasonably expected from the farther improvement of this excellent kind of poetry.

SIR,

I hope you will not think I have faid too much of an art, a mean specimen of which I am ambitious enough to recommend to your favour and protection. A mind conscious of superior worth, as much despises flattery, as it is above it. Had I found in myself an inclination to so contemptible a vice, I should not have chosen Sir JOHN EYLES for my patron. As indeed the bestwritten panegyric, though Arietly true, must place you in a light much inferior to that in which you have long been fixed by the love and esteem of your fellowcitizens, whose choice of you for one of their Reprefentatives in Parliament, has sufficiently declared their fense of your merit. Nor hath the knowledge of your worth been confined to the City. The Proprietors in the South Sea-Company, in which is included numbers of persons as confiderable for their rank, fortune, and understanding, as any in the kingdom, gave the greatest

DEDICATION.

by chuling you Sub-Governor of their Company, at a time when their affairs were in the utmost confusion, and their properties in the greatest danger. Neither is the Court insensible of your importance. I shall not therefore attempt a character so well known, nor pretend to add any thing to a reputation so well established.

Whatever others may think of a Dedication, wherein there is so much said of other things, and so little of the person to whom it is addressed, I have reason to believe, that you will the more easy pardon it on that very

account.

and read I am, son of kinders had been and the

SIR,

Your most obedient

. Humble Servant,

e la long de has est l'élands de la large and again de la large and again de la large and again de la large ag La large again de la

of periods in Augustina and Augustina (1975). 1975 and Augustina (1975) and Augustina (1975) and Augustina (19 The Augustina (1975) and Augustina (1975) and

GEORGE LILLO.

PROLOGUE.

THE Iragic Muse, sublime, delights to show Princes distress'd, and Scenes of royal woe! In awful pomp, Majestic to relate The salt of nations, or some hero's fate: That scepter'd chiefs may, by example, know The strange wicisstude of things below; What dangers on security attend; How pride and cruelty in ruin end: Hence Providence supreme to know, and own Humanity adds glory to a throne.

In ev'ry former age; and foreign tongue,
With native grandeur thus the goddess fung.
Upon our stage, indeed with wish'd success,
You've sometimes seen her in an humbler dress;
Great only in distress. When she complains
In Southern's, Rowe's, or Otway's moving strains,
The brilliant drops that fall from each bright eye,
The absent pomp, with brighter gems supply.

Forgive us then, if we attempt to shew,
In artless strains, a tale of private wee.
A London 'prentice ruin' d in our toeme,
Drawn from the fam' d old song that bears his name.
We hope your taste is not so high to scorn
A moral tale esteemed ere you were born;
Which for a century of rolling years,
Has fill' d a thousand thousand eyes with tears.

If thoughtless youth to warn, and shame the age From vice destructive, well becomes the stage:
If this example innocence insure,
Prevent our guilt, or by restection cure;
If Millwood's dreadful crimes, and sad despair,
Commend the virtue of the good and fair;
Tho art be wanting, and our numbers fail,
Indulge the attempt in justice to the tak.

Dramatis Personæ.

DRURY-LANE.

Thorowgood,	Mr. Packer
Barnwell, Uncle to George,	Mr. Wrighten.
George Barnwell,	Mr. Brereton.
Trueman,	Mr. R. Palmer.
Blunt,	Mr. Burton.
Maria,	Mrs. Brereton.
Millwood,	Mrs. Ward.
Lucy,	Miss Hale.

COVENT-GARDEN.

Thorowgood,	Mr. Hull.
Barnwell, Uncle to George,	Mr. Fearon.
George Barnwell	Mr. Farren.
Trueman,	Mr. Davies.
Blunt,	Mr. Thompson.
Maria,	Mrs. TKennedy.
Millwood,	Mrs. Bates.
Lucy,	Mrs. Morton.

-Officers, with their Affifants, Kerper, and Footmen.

SCENE London, and adjacent Village.

London Merchant;

Or, The HISTORY of

GEORGE BARNWELL.

ACT I.

BCENE, A Roam in Thorowgood's House. Enter Thorowgood and Trueman.

T. CIR, the packet from Genoa is arrived.

Ther. Heaven be praised! The florm that threatned our Royal Miltress, pure religion liberty, and laws, is for a time diverted: the haughty and revengful spaniard, disappointed of the loan on which he depended from Genoa, must now attend the flow return of wealth from this new world, to supply his empty coffers, ere he can execute his proposed invasion of our happy Island. By this means, time is gained to make such preparations, on our part, as may, heaven concurring, prevent his malice, or turn the meditated wischief on himself.

Ir. He must be infensible indeed, who is not affected when the safety of his country is concerned. Sir, may

I know by what means?—If I am too bold—

Thor. Your curiosity is laudable; and I gratify it with the greater pleasure, because from thence you may learn how honest merchants, as such, may sometimes contribute to the safety of their country, as they do at all times to its happiness; that if hereaster you should be tempted to any action that has the appearance of vice or meanness in it, upon reslecting on the dignity of our profession, yo u may, with honest scorn, reject whatever is unworthy of it.

In

Ir. Should Barnwell, or I, who have the benefit of your example, by our ill conduct bring any imputation on that honourable name, we must be left without excuse.

Thor. You compliment, young man. [Trueman bows respectfully.] Nay, I am not offended. As the name of merchant never degrades the gentleman, fo by no means does it exclude him; only take heed not to purchase the character of complaifant at the expence of your fincerity. -But to answer your question: the bank of Genoa had agreed at an excessive interest and on good security, to advance the King of Spain a fum of money, fufficient to equip his vast armada; of which our peerless Elizabeth (more than in name the mother of her people) being well informed, fent Walfingham, her wife and faithful fecretary, to consult the merchants of this loyal city; who all agreed to direct their several agents to influence, if possible, the Genoese to break their contract with the Spanish court. 'Tis done, the state and bank of Genoa, having maturely weighed, and rightly judged of their true interest, prefer the friendship of the merchants of London to that of a monarch, who proudly stiles himself King of both Indies.

Tr. Happy success of prudent counsels! What an expence of blood and treasure is here saved! Excellent Queen! O how unlike those princes, who make the danger of foreign enemies a pretence to oppress their subjects

by taxes great, and grievous to be borne!

Thor. Not so our gracious Queen! whose richest exchequer is her people's love, as their happinels her

greatest glory.

Tr. On these Terms to defend us, is to make our protection a benefit worthy her who confers it, and well worth our acceptance. Sir, have you any commands for

me at this time?

Ther. Only look carefully over the files, to fee whether there are any tradefmens Bill unpaid; if there are, fend and discharge them. We must not let artificers lose their time, so useful to the community and their families, in unnecessary attendance. [Exit Trueman. Enter Maria.] Well, Maria, have you given orders for the entertainment? I would have it in some measure worthy the guests. Let there be plenty, and of the best, that the courtiers may at least commend our hospitality.

Ma. Sir, I have endeavoured not to wrong your well-known generofity by an ill-timed parfimony.

Thor. Nay, it was a needless caution: I have no cause

to doubt your prudence.

Ma. Sir, I find myfelf unfit for conversation; I should but increase the number of the company, without adding to their satisfaction.

Thor. Nay, my child, this Melancholy must not be in-

dulged.

Ma. Company will but increase it: I wish you would excuse my absence. Solitude best suits my present temper. Ther. You are not insensible, that it is chiefly on your account these noble Lords do me the honour so frequently to grace my board; should you be absent, the disappointment may make them repent of their condescension, and think their labour lost.

Ma. He that shall think his time or honour lost in vifiting you, can set no real value on your daughter's company, whose only merit is that she is yours. The man of quality who chooses to converse with a gentleman and merchant of your worth and character, may confer ho-

nour by to doing, but he lofes none.

Ther. Come, come, Maria, I need not tell you, that a young gentleman may prefer your conversation to mine, and yet intend me no disrespect at all; for though he may lose no honour in my company, it is very natural for him to expect more pleasure in yours. I remember the time when the company of the greatest and wisest man in the kingdom would have been insipid and tiresome to me, if it had deprived me of an opportunity of enjoying your mother's.

Ma Yours, no doubt, was as agreeable to her; for generous minds know no pleasure in fociety, but where

it is mutual.

Ther. Then know'st I have no heir, no child, but thee, the fruits of many years successful industry must all be thine; now it would give me pleasure, great as my love, to see on whom you will bestow it. I am daily solicited by men of the greatest rank and merit for leave to address you; but I have hitherto declined to give it, in hopes that, by observation, I should learn which way your inclination tends; for, as I know love to be effective.

tial

tial to happiness in the marriage state, I had rather my approbation should confirm your choice than direct it.

Ma. What can I say? How shall I answer, as I ought, this tenderness, so uncommon even in the best of parents? But you are without example, yet, had you been less indulgent, I had been most wretched. That I look on the croud of courtiers that visit here, with equal esteem, but equal indifference, you have observed, and I must needs confess, yet, had you afferted your authority, and insisted on a parents right to be obeyed, I had submitted to my duty, and sacrificed my peace.

Thor. From your perfect obedience in every other inflance, I feared as much; and therefore would leave you without a bias in an affair wherein your happpiness is so

immediately concerned.

Ma. Whether from a want of that just ambition that would become your daughter, or from some other cause, I know not; but I find high birth and titles do not recommend the man who owns them, to my affections.

Thor. I would not that they should unless his merit recommends him more. A noble birth and fortune, though they make not a bad man good, yet they are a real advantage to a worthy one, and place his virtues in the fairest

light.

Ma. I cannot answer for my inclinations; but they shall ever be submitted to your wisdom and authority: And as you will not compel me to marry where I cannot love, love shall never make me ast contrary to my duty. Sir, have I your permission to retire?

Thor. I'll see you to your chamber. [Exeunt.

Thor. I'll see you to your chamber. [Exe SCENE II. A Room in Millwood's House

Millwood at her toilet. Lucy waiting.

Mill. How do I look to-day, Lucy?

Lucy. O killingly, madam! A little more red, and you'll be irrefiftable!—But why this more than ordinary care of your dress and complexion? What new conquest are you aiming at?

Mill. A conquest would be new indeed!

Lucy. Not to you who make them every day—but to me—Well! it is what I'm never to expect—unfortunate as I am!—But your wit and beauty—

Mill.

Mill. First made me a wretch, and still continues me so. Men, however generous or fincere to one another are all selfish hypocrites in their affairs with us. We are no otherwise esteemed or regarded by them, but as we contribute to their satisfaction.

Lucy. You are certainly, Madam, on the wrong fide of this argument: is not the expence all theirs: and I am fure, it is our own fault if we han't our share of the

pleafure.

Mill. We are but flaves to men.

Lucy, Nay, it is they that are flaves most certainly, for we lay them under contribution.

Mill. Slaves have no property: no not even in them-

felves; all is the victor's.

Lucy. You are strangely arbitrary in your principles

Madam.

Mill. I would have my conquest compleat, like those of the Spaniards in the new world, who first plundered the natives of all the wealth they had, and then condemned the wretches to the mines for life to work for more,

Lucy. Well, I shall never approve of your scheme of government: I should think it much more politic, as well as just, to find my subjects an easier employment.

Mill. It is a general maxim among the knowing part of mankind, that a woman without virtue, like a man without honour or honesty, is capable of any action, though never so vile: and yet what pains will they not take, what arts not use, to seduce us from innocence, and make us contemptible and wicked, even in their own opininion? Then is it not just, the villains to their cost, should find us so? But guilt makes them suspicious, and keeps them on their guard; and therefore we can take advantage only of the young and innocent part of the sex, who having never injured women, apprehend no injury from them.

Lucy. Ay, they must be young indeed !

Mill. Such a one I think I have found. As I have passed through the city I have often observed him receiving and paying considerable sums of money, from thence I conclude he is employed in affairs of sensequence.

Lucy. Is he handsome?

Mill. Ay, ay, the stripting is well made, and has a good face.

Lucy. About Mill. Eighteen.

You'. be vastly happy. Why, if you manage well, you

may keep him to yourfelf these two or three years.

Mill. If I manage well, I shall have done with him much fooner. Having had a long defign on him, and meeting him yesterday, I made a full stop, and, gazing wishfully on his face, asked him his name. He blushed, and bowing very low, answered, George Barnovell; I begged his pardon for the freedom I had taken; and told him, that he was the person I had long wished to fee. and to whom I had an affair of importance to commupicate, at a proper time and place. He named a tavern; I talked of honour and reputation, and invited him to my house. He swallowed the bait, promised to come, and this is the time I expect him. [Knocking at the door.] Somebody knocks: D'ye hear? I am at home to nobody to day but him. [Exit Lucy.] Less affairs must give way to those of more consequence, and I am strangely mistaken if this does not prove of great importance to me, and him too, before I have done with him. Now, after what manner shall I receive him? Let me confider-What manner of person am I to receive? He is young, innocent and bashful; therefore I must take care not to put him out of countenance at first. But then if I have any skill in physiognomy, he is amorous; and, with little affiftance, will foon get the better of his mo-I'll e'en trust to nature, who does wonders in these matters. If to feem what one is not, in order to be the better liked for what one really is; if to speak one thing, and mean the direct contrary, be art in a woman-I know nothing of nature.

Enter Barnwell, bowing very low. Lucy at a distance.

Mill. Sir! the furprize and joy!

Barn. Madam!

Mill. This is fuch a favour!

Barn. Pardon me, Madam !--

Mill. So unhoped for!

[Advancing .

[Still advances.

[Barnwell Salutes ber, and retires in confusion.

Mill. To fee you here—Excuse the confusion—

Burn. I fear I am too bold.

Mill. Alas! Sir! I may justly apprehend you think me so. Please, Sir, to sit. I am as much at a loss how to receive this honour as I ought, as I am surprised at your goodness in conferring it.

Barn. I thought you had expected me : I promised to

come.

Mill. That is the more furprising; few men are such religious observers of their word.

Barn. All who are honest are.

Mill. To one another; but we simple women are seldom thought of consequence enough to gain a place in their remembrance. [Laying ber hand on his, as by accident.

Barn. Her disorder is so great she don't perceive she has laid her hand on mine! Heavens! how she trembles! What can this mean?

Mill. The interest I have in all that relates to you (the reason of which you shall know hereaster) excites my curiosity; and were I sure you would pardon my presumption. I should desire to know your real sentiments on a very particular subject.

Barn. Madam, you may command my poor thought on any fubject; I have none that I would conceal.

Mill. You'll think me bold.

Barn. No, indeed.

Mill. What then are your thoughts of love.

Barn. If you mean the love of women, I have not thought of it at all: My youth and circumstances make such thoughts imp oper in me yet. But if you mean the general love we owe to mankind, I think no one has more of it in his temper than myself: I do not know that person in the world whose happiness I do not wish, and would not promote, were it in my power. In an especial manner I love my uncle, and my master; but above all my friend.

Mill. You have a friend then whom you love?

Bann. As he does me, fincerely.

Mill. He is, no doubt, often blefs'd with your com-

Barn. We live in one house, and both serve the same worthy merchant.

Mill.

Mill. Happy, happy youth! whoe'er thou art, I enty thee, and so must all, who see and know this youth. What have I lost by being formed a woman! I hate my sex, myself. Had I been a man, I might, perhaps, have been as happy in your friendship, as he who now enjoys it; but as it is—Oh!

Barn. I never observed woman before, or this is, sure, the most beautiful of her sex. [Afide.] You seem dis-

o dered, Madam : may I know the cause?

Mill. Do not ask me—I can never tpeak it, whatever is the cause. I wish for things impossible. I would be a servant bound to the same master, to live in one house

with you.

Barn. How strange, and yet how kind, her words and actions are! and the effect they have on me is as strange. I feel desires I never knew before. I must be gone while I have power to go, [Aside.] Madam, I humbly take my leave.

Mill. You will not, fure, leave me fo foon?

Barn. Indeed I must.

Mill. You cannot be fo cruel! I have prepared a poor supper, at which I promised myself your company.

Barn. I am forry I must refuse the honour you defigned me; but my duty to my master calls me hence, I never yet neglected his service: he is so gentle, and so good a master, that should I wrong him, though he might forgive me, I never should forgive myself.

Mill. Am I refused by the first man the second favour I ever stooped to ask? Go then thou proud hard hearted youth; but know, you are the only man that could be found that would let-me sue twice for greater favours.

Burn. What shall I do? How shall I go, or stay?

Mill. Yet do not, do not leave me. I with my fex's pride would meet your fcorn; but when I look upon you, when I behold those eyes—Oh! spare my tongue, and let my blushes—(this flood of tears to that will force its way) declare what woman's modesty should hide.

Barn. O heavens! she loves me, worthless as I am. Her looks, her words, her flowing tears confess it. And can I leave her then? Oh never, never. Madam, dry up your tears. You shall command me always: I will

stay here for ever if you would have me.

Lucy.

Lucy. So! she has wheedled him out of his virtue of obedience already, and will strip him of all the rest, one after another, till she has left him as few as her ladyship or myself.

[Aside.

M.U. Now you are kind, indeed; but I mean not to detain you always: I would have you shake of all slavish obedience to your master; but you may serve him still.

nity of fingering his cash; and then he'll not serve your end, I'll be sworn.

[Aside.

Enter Blunt.

Blunt. Madam, supper's on the table.

Mil. Come, Sir, you'll excuse all defects. My shoughts were too much employed on my guest to observe the entertainment. [Excust Barnwell and Millwood.

Blunt. What! is all this preparation, this elegant supper, variety of wines, and music, for the entertainment of that young fellow?

Lucy. So it feems.

Blunt. How! is our mistress turned fool at last? She's in love with him, I suppose.

· Lucy. I suppose not. But she designs to make him in

love with her, if she can.

Blunt. What will she get by that? He seems under age, and cannot be supposed to have much money.

Lu.y. But his master has, and that's the same thing, as

The'll manage it.

Flunt. I don't like this fooling with a handsome young fellow; while she's endeavouring to ensnare him, she may be caught herself.

Lucy. Nay, were she like me, that would certainly be the consequence; for, I confess, there is something in

youth and innocence, that moves me mightily.

Blunt. Yes, so does the smoothness and plumpness of a partiage move a mighty desire in a hawk to be the destruction of it.

Lucy. Why, birds are their prey, as men are ours; though as you observed, we are sometimes caught ourselves. But that, I dare say, will never be the case of our mistress.

Blunt. I wish'it may prove so; for you know we al'

depend upon her: should she trifle away her time with a young fellow that there's nothing to be got by, we must all starve.

Lucy. There's no danger of that; for I'm fure she

has no view in this affair, but interest.

Blunt. Well, and what hopes are there of fuccess in

Lucy. The most promising that can be. It is true the youth has his scruples; but she'll soon teach him to answer them, by stiffing his conscience. O! the lad is in a hopeful way depend upon it!

SCENE draws, and discovers Barnwell and Millwood at supper. An enertainment of music and singing. After which they come forward.

Barn. What can I answer! All that I know is, that you are fair and I am miserable.

Mill. We are both fo, and yet the fault is in our

felves.

Barn. To ease our present anguish by plunging into guilt, is to buy a moment's pleasure with an age of pair.

Mill. I should have thought the joys of love as latting as they are great; if our's prove otherwise, 'tis your inconstancy must make them so.

Barn. The law of heaven will not be reversed, and

that requires us to govern our puffions,

Mill. To give us fense of beauty and desires, and yet forbid us to taste and be happy, is a cruelty to nature.

Have we paffions only to torment us?

Barn. To hear you talk, though in the cause of vice; to gaze upon your beauty, press your hand, and see your snow white bosom heave and fall, inflames my wishess; my pulse beat high; my senses are a lin a hurry, and I am on the rack of wild desire: Yet for a moment's guilty pleasure, shall I lose my innocence, my peace of mind, and hopes of folid happiness?

Mil. Chimera: all! Come on with me and prove No joys like woman-kind, no beaven like lave.

Barn. I would not -- yet must on --

Reluctant thus the merchant quits his case, And trust to rocks and fands, and stormy seas;

In hopes some unknown golden coast to find, Commits benfelf, though doubtful, to the wind; Longs much for joys to come -yet mourns thefe left behind. [Exeunt.

ACT II.

SCENE, A Room in Thorowgood's Houfe. Enter-Barnwell.

Ban. T TOW strange are all things round me! Like fome thief who treads forbidden ground. and fain would lurk unseen, fearful I enter each apartment of this well known house To gu lty love, as if that were too little, already have I added breach of truff. -A thief! -- Can I know myself that wretched thing, and look my honest triend and injur'd master in the face? Though hypocrify may a while conceal my guilt, at length it will be known, and public shame and ruin must In the mean time what must be my life? Ever to speak a language foreign to my heart; hourly to add to the number of my crimes, in order to conceal them. Sure such was the condition of the grand Apostate, when first he lost his purity : like me, disconsolate, he wandered; and while yet in heaven, bore all his future hell about him.

Euter Trueman.

Tr. Barnswell, O how I rejoice to fee you fafe! So will our master and his gentle caughter; who, during your absence, often enquired after you.

Barn. Would be were gone! His officious love will pry into the fecrets of my foul.

Tr. Unless you know the pain the whole family has felt on your account, you cannot conceive how much you are beloved. But why thus cold and filent! When my heart is full of joy for your return, why do you turn away? Why thus avoid me? What have I done? How am I altered fince you faw me last? Or rather, what have you done? and why are you changed? for I am still the same.

Tr. Not speak!—nor sook upon me!—

Barn:

Barn. By my face he will discover all I would conceal; methinks already I begin to hate him.

Ir. I cannot bear this usage from a friend; one whom till now I ever found to loving; whom yet I love, though this unkindness strikes at the root of friendship, and might destroy it in any breast but mine.

Barn. I am not well; [Turning to bim.] Sleep has been a stranger to these eyes since you bet eld them last.

Tr. Heavy they look indeed, and swoln with tears; -now they overflow. Rightly did my sympathizing heart forebode last night when thou wast absent, something fatal to our peace.

Pa n. Your friendship engages you too far. My troubles whate'er they are, are mine alone; -you have no interest in them, nor ought your concern for me to give

you a moment's pain.

Tr. You speak as if you knew of friendship nothing but the name. Before I saw your gref I felt it. Since we parted last I have slept no more than you, but pensive in my chamber fat alone, and fpent the tedious night in wishes for your fasery and return; even now though ignorant of the cause, your forrow wounds me to the heart.

Barn. Twill not be always thus. Friendship and all engagements cenfe, as circumflances and occasions vary; and fince you once may hate me, perhaps it might be

better for us both, that now you loved me lefs.

Tr. Sure I but dream! Without a cause would Parnwell use me thus? Ungenerous and ungrateful youth farewell; I shall endeavour to follow your advice. [Going.] Yet stay, perhaps I am too rash, and angry when the cause demands compassion. Some unforescen calamity may have befallen him too great for him to bear.

Barn. What part am I reduced to act? 'Tis vile and base to move his temper thus, the best of friends and men.

Tr. I am to blame, pr'thee forgive me, Barnwell. Try to compose your ruffled mind, and le me know the cause that thus transports you from yourself; my friendly counfel may reftere your peace.

Burn. All that is possible for man to do for man, your generous friendship may effect; but here even that's in

vain

Tr. Something dreadful is labouring in your breaft

O give it vent, and let me share your grief; it will eafe your pain, should it admit no cure, and make it lighter by the part I bear.

Barn. Vain supposition! my woes increase by being observed; should the cause be known, they would exceed all bounds. Afide.

Tr. So well I know thy honest heart, guilt cannot harbour there.

Barn. O torture insupportable!

Tr. Then why am I excluded ? Have I a thought I

would conceal from you?

Barn. If still you urge me on this hated subject, I'll never enter more beneath this roof, nor fee your face again.

Tr. 'Tis strange --- but I have done, fay but you

hate me not.

Barn Hate you! I am not that monster yet.

Tr. Shall our friend hip still continue?

Barn. It is a bleffing I never was worthy of, yet now must stand on terms; and but upon conditions can confirm it.

Tr. What are they?

Born. Never hereafter, though you flould wonder at my conduct, defire to know more than I am willing to reveal.

Tr. It is hard, but upon any conditions I must be your friend.

Barn Then, as much as one is lost to himself can be another's, I am yours Embracing.

Tr. Be ever fo, and may heaven restore your peace. Barn. Will yesterday return? We have heard the glorious fun, that till then incessant rolled, once stopped his rapid course, and once went back the dead have rifen. and parched rocks poured forth a liquid fream to quench a people's thirst: the sea divided, and formed walls of water, while a whole nation passed in safety through its fandy-botom: hungry lions have refused their prey : and men unhurt have walked amidst confuming flames; but never yet did time, once paft, return.

Tr. Though the continued chain of time has never once been broke, nor ever will, but uninterrupted must keep on its course, 'till lost in eternity, it ends where it

first began; yet, as heaven can repair whatever evils time can bring upon us, we ought never to despair But business requires our attendance; business is the youth's best preservative from ill, as idleness is the worst of snares.

Will you go with me?

Barn. I'll take a little time to reflect on what has past, and follow you. [Exit Trueman.] I might have trufted Trueman, and engaged him to apply to my uncle to repair the wrong I have done my master; but what of Millwood? Must I expose her too? Ungenerous and base! Then heaven requires it not. But heaven requires that I forfake her. What! never to fee her more! Does heaven require that? I hope I may fee her, and heaven not be offended. Prefumptuous hope! Dearly already have I proved my frailty. Should I once more tempt heaven, I may be left to fall, never to rife again. Yet shall I leave her, for ever leave her, and not let her know the cause? She who loves me with fuch a boundless passion! Can cruelty be duty? I judge of what the then must feel, by what I now endure. The love of life, and fear of shame, opposed by inclination strong as death or shame, like wind and tide in raging conflict met, when neither can prevail, keep me in doubt: How then can I determine? Enter Thorowgood.

Ther. Without a cause assigned, or notice given, to absent yourself last night, was a fault, young man, and I came to chide you for it, but hope I am prevented. That modest bush, the confusion so visible in your face, speak grief and shame. When we have offended heaven, it requires no more; and shall man, who needs himself to be forgiven, be harder to appeare? If my pardon or love be of moment to your peace, look up secure of both.

Barn. This goodness has overcome me. [Afde.] Of Sir! you know not the nature and extent of my offence; and I should abuse your mistaken bounty to receive it. Though I had rather die than speak my shame; though racks could not have forced the guilty secret from my

breaft, your kindness has.

Ther. Enough, enough, whatever it be, this concerns thews you convinced, and I am fatisfied. How painful is the fense of guilt to an ingenuous mind? Some youthful folly, which it were prudent not to enquire into.

When we consider the frail condition of humanity, it may raise our pity not our wonder, that youth should go astray; when reason, weak at the best, opposed to inclination; scarce formed, and wholly unaffised by experience, faintly contends, or willingly becomes the slave of sense. The state of youth is much to be deplored, and the more so, because they see it not; being then to danger most exposed, when they are least prepared for their defence.

[Aside.

Burn. It will be known, and you'll recal your pardon

and abhor me.

Thor. I never will. Yet be upon your guard in this gay thoughtlese season of your life; when the sense of pleasure's quick, and passions high, the voluptuous appetites raging and sierce, demand the strongest curb; take heed of a relapse: When vice becomes habitual, the very power of seaving it is soft.

Barn. Here me on my knees, confess-

Thor. Not a fyllable more on this fubject; it were not mercy but cruelty, to hear what must give you such torment to reveal.

Barn. This generofity amazes and distracts me.

Ther. This remorfe makes thee dearer to me than if thou hadst never offended. Whatever is your fault, of this I am certain, 'twas harder for you to offend than me to pardon.

[Exit Thorowgood.

Enter a Footman.

Foot. Sir, two ladies from your uncle in the country,

defire to fee you.

Barn. Who should they be? [Afide.] Tell them I'll wait upon them. [Exit Footman.] Methinks I dread to see em.—Now every thing alarms me.—Guilt, what a coward hast thou made me?

SCENE, Another Room in Thorowgood's House.

Millwood and Lucy discovered. Enter Footman.

Foot. Ladies, he'll wait upon you immediately. Mill. 'Tis very well.—I thank you.

Enter Barnwell,

Barn. Confusion! Millwood!

Mill. That angry look tells me, that here I am unwelcome guest; I feared as much! the unhappy are so every where.

Barn. Will nothing but my utter ruin content you?

Mill. Unkind and cruel! Lost myself, your happiness

is now my only care.

Barn. How did you gain admission?

Mill. Saying we were defired by your uncle to vifit and deliver a message to you, we were received by the family without suspecion, and with much respect conducted here.

Barn. Why did you come at all?

Mill. I shall never trouble you more: I'm come to take my leave for ever. Such is the malice of my fate: I go hopeles, despairing ever to return. This hour is all I have left: one short hour is all I have to bestow on love and you, for whom I thought the longest life too short.

Barn. Then we are met to part for ever.

Mill. It must be so. Yet think not that time or abfence shall ever put a period to my grief, or make me love you less. Tho' I must leave you, yet condemn me not.

and rejoice to hear it; 'tis just -- 'tis necessary, --- I

have well weighed and found it fo.

Lucy. I am afraid the young man has more sense than she thought he had.

Barn. Before you came I had determined never to fee you more.

Milk Confusion ! [Afide.

Lucy. Ay, we are all out; this is a turn so unexpected, that I shall make nothing of my part, they must e'en play the scene betwixt themselves. [Aside.

Mill. 'Twas some relief to think, though absent, you would love me still; but to find, tho' fortune had been indulgent, that you, more cruel and inconstant, you had resolved

befolved to cast me off—This, as I never could expect, I have not learnt to bear.

Barn. I am forry to hear you blame me in a resolution,

that fo well becomes us both.

Mil. I have reason for what I do, but you have none.

Barn. Can we want a reason for parting, who have so

many to wish we had never met.

Mill. Look on me, Barnwell; Am I deformed of old, that fatiety so soon succeeds enjoyment? Nay, look again: Am I not she whom yesterday you thought the fairest and the kindest of her fex? whose hand, trembling with ecstacy, you pressed and moulded thus, while on my eyes you gazed with such delight, as if desire increased by being fed.

Barn. No more; let me repent my former follies, if

possible, without remembering what they were.

Mill. Why?

Barn. Such is my frailty, that it is dangerous.

Mill. Where is the danger, fince we are to part?

Barn. The thought of that already is too painful.

Mill. If it be painful to part, then I may hope at least you do not hate me?

Barn. No-no-I never faid I did-Q my heart !

Mill. Perhaps you pity me?

Barn. I do-I do-Indeed I do.

Mill. You'll think upon me?

Barn. Doubt it not, while I can think at all.

Mill. You may judge an embrace at parting too great a favour—though it would be the last. [He draws back. A look shall then suffice—Farewel for ever.

[Excunt Millwood and Lucy.

Barn. If to resolve to suffer be to conquer, —I have conquered. — Painful victory.

[Re-enter Millwood gud Lucy.]

Mill. One thing I had forgot; —I never must return to my own house again. This I thought proper to let you know, lest your mind should change, and you should seek in vain to find me there. Forgive me this second intrusion; I only came to give you this caution, and that perhaps was needless.

Barn. I hope it was, yet it is kind, and I must thank

you for it.

Mill. My friend, your arm. [To Lucy.] Now I am-

Barn. One thing more—Sure there's no danger in my knowing where you go? If you think otherwife—

Mill Alas! [Weeping. Lucy. We are right, I find; that's my cue. [Afide.] Dear Sir, she's going she knows not whither; but go she must.

Barn. Humanity obliges me to wish you well; Why

will you thus expose yourfelf to needless troubles?

Lucy. Nay, there's no help for it: She must quit the town immediately, and the kingdom as soon as possible, It was no small matter, you may be sure, that could make her consent to leave you.

Mill. No more my friend; fince he for whose dear fake alone I suffer, and am content to suffer, is kind, and pities me. Where'er I wander thro wild and deferts he nighted and forlorn, that thought shall give me comfort.

Barn. For my fake! O tell me how; which

way am I fo curs'd to bring fuch ruin on thee?

Mill. No matter, I am contented with my lot.

Barn. Leave me not in this uncertainty.

Mill. I have faid too much.

Barn. How, how, am I the cause of your undoing?
Mill. To know it will but increase your troubles.

Barn. My troubles can't be greater than they are.

Lucy. Well, well, Sir, if the won't fatisfy you, I will.

Barn. I am bound to you beyond expression.

Mill. Remember, Sir, that I defired you not to hear it.

Barn. Begin, and eafe my racking expectation.

Lucy. Why, you must know, my lady here was an only child, and her parents dying when she was young, left her and her fortune (no inconsiderable one I assure you) to the care of a gentleman, who has a good estate of his own.

- Mill. Ay, ay, the barbarous man is rich enough; but

what are riches when compared to love?

Lucy. For awhile he performed the office of a faithful guardian, fettled her in a house, hired her servants.

But you have seen in what manner the lived, so I need say no more of that.

Mill. How I shall live hereafter heaven knows?

Lucy. All things went on as one could wifn; till fome

time

time ago, his wife dying, he fell violently in love with his charge, and would fain have married her: Now the man is neither old nor ugly; but a good personable fort of a man, but I dont know how it was, she could never endure him. In short, her ill usage so provoked him, that he brought in an account of his executorship, wherein he makes her debtor to him.

Mill. A trifle in itself but more than enough to ruin me, whom by his unjust account he had stripped of all before.

Lucy. Now she having neither money nor friend, except me, who am as unfortunate as herself, he compelled her to pass his account, and give bond for the sum he demanded; but still provided handsomely for her, and continued his courtship, till being informed by his spies (truly I suspect some in her own family, that you were entertained at her house, and stay'd with her all night, he came this morning raving and storming like a madman, talke no more of marriage, (so there's no hope of making up matters that way) but yows her ruin, unless she'll allow him the same favour that he supposes she granted you.

Barn. Must she be ruined, or find her refuge in an-

Mill. He gave me but an hour to resolve in; that's

happily fpent with you-And now I go.

Barn. To be exposed to all the rigours of the various feafons; the summer's parching heat, and winter's cold, unboused, to wander, friendless, through the unhospitable world in misery and want; attended with sear and danger, and pursued by malice and revenge. Would'st thou endure all this for me, and can I do nothing, nothing, to prevent it.

Lucy. 'Tis really a pity there can be no way found

out.

Barn. O where are all my resolutions now? Like early vapours, or the morning dew, chaced by the sun's warm beams, they're vanished and lost, as though they had never been.

Lucy. Now I advise her, Sir, to comply with the gentleman; that would not only put an end to her trou-

bles, but make her fortune at once.

Barn. Tormenting fiend, away! I had rather perifh, nay, fee her perifh, than have her faved by him. I will myfelf

myself prevent her ruin, the with my own. A moment's patience; I'll return immediately. [Exit Barnwell.

Lucy. 'Twas well you came, or by what I can per-

ceive, you had loft him.

Mill. That I must confess, was a danger I did not foresce! I was only asraid he should have come without money. You know, a house of entertainment, like mine, is not without expence.

Lucy. That's very true; but then you flould be reafor-

Mill. Leave that to me.

Re-enter Barnwell, with a bag of money.

Barn. What am I about to do?—Now you who boat your reason all sufficient, suppose yourselves in my condition, and determine for me; whether it is right to let her suffer for my saults, or by this small addition to my

guilt, prevent the evil effects of what is past.

Lucy. These young sinners think every thing in the ways of wickedness so strange!—But I could tell hims that this is nothing but what is very common; for one vice as naturally begets another, as a father a son. But he'll find out that himself, if he lives long enough.

Barn. Here take this, and with it purchase your delive-

Mill. So I may hope to fee you there again.

Barn. Answer me not, but fly, lest in the agonies of my remorfe, I take again, what is not mine to give, and abandon thee to want and mifery.

Mill. fay but you'll come.

Barn You are my fate, my heaven, or my hell; only leave me now, dispose of me hereafter as you please. [Excunt Millwood and Lucy.] What have I done? Were my resolutions sounded upon reason, and sincerely made? Why then has heaven suffered me to fall? I sought not the occasion; and if my heart deceives me not, compassion and generosity were my motives. Is virtue inconsistent with itself? Or are vice and virtue only empty names? Or do they depend on accidents, beyond our power to produce, or prevent; wherein we have no part, and yet must be determined by the event?—But why should I attempt to reason? All is consusion, horsor and remorfs. I find I am lost, cast down from

all my late erected hope, and plunged again in guilts

Such undistinguish'd horrors make my brain, Like bell, the scat of darkness and of pain.

Exit

ACT III.

SCENE, A Room in Thorowgood's House.

Enter Trueman and Thorowgood.

Thor. METHINKS I would have you not only learn the method of merhandize, and practife it hereafter merely as a means of getting wealth: It will be well worth your pains to study it as a science, to see how it is founded in reason, and the nature of things; how it promotes humanity, as it has opened, and yet keeps up an intercourse between nations, far remote from one another in situation, customs, and religion; promoting arts, industry, peace and plenty: by mutual benefits diffusing mutual love from pole to pole.

To. Something of this I have confidered, and hope, by your affiliance, to extend my thoughts much farther. I have observed those countries where trade is promoted and encouraged, do not make discoveries to destroy, but to improve mankind; by love and friendship to tame the fierce, and polish the most favage; to teach them the advantage of honest traffic, by taking from them, with their own consent, their useless superfluities; and giving them, in return, what, from their ignorance in manual arts, their situation, or some other accident, they stand in need of.

Thor. 'Tis justly observed. The populous East, luxuriant, abounds with glittering gems, bright pearls, aromatic spices, and health restoring drugs: the late found Western world's rich earth glows with unnumbered teins of gold and silver ore. On every climate, and on every country, heaven has bestowed some good peculiar to itself. It is the industrious merchant's business to collect the various blessings of each soil and climate; and with the product of the whole, to enrich his native country.—Well! I have examined your accounts: They are

CB

hept, and fairly entered. I commend your diligence, Method in bufiness is the surest guide: He who neglects it, frequently stumbles, and always wanders perplexed, uncertain, and in danger. Are Barawell's accounts ready for my inspection? He does not use to be the last on these occasions.

Tr. Upon receiving your orders he retired, I thought in some consustion. If you please, I'll go and hasten him. I hope he has not been guilty of any neglect.

Ther. I'm now going to the Exchange; let him know at my return, I expect to find him ready. [Excunt.

Enter Maria, with a Book. Sits and reads.

Ma. How forcible is truth? the weakest mind, inspir'd with love of that, fixed and collected in itself, with indifference beholds the united force of earth and hell opposing. Such souls are raised above the sense of pain, or so supported, that they regard it not. The martyr cheaply purchases his heaven; small are his sufferings, great is his reward. Not so the wretch who combats love with duty; whose mind, weakened and dissolved by the soft passion, seeble and hopeless, opposes his own defires.—What is an hour, a day, a year of pain, to a whole life of tortures such as these?

Enter Trueman.

Tr. O'Ba mwell! O my friend, how art thou fallen! Ma. H. ! Barmwell! what of him? Speak, fay what of Barmwell!

Tr. 'Tis not to be concealed: I've news to tell of him that will afflich your generous father, yourfelf, and all,

who know him.

Md. Defend us heaven!

Ir. I cannot speak it. See there.

Trueman gives a letter, Maria reads.

Know my absence will surprise my honouted masterand youriels; and the more, when you shall underand, that the reason of my withdrawing is my having
embezzled part of the cash with which I was entrusted;
after this, it is needless to inform you, that I intend
never to return again. Though this might have been
known by examining my a counts, yet, to prevent

that unnecessary trouble, and to cut off all fruitless expectations of my return, I have left this from the lost
George Barnwell.

Tr. Lost indeed! Yet how he stroud be guilty of what he there charges himself withal, raises my wonder equal to my gries. Never had youth a higher sense of virtue. Justly he thought, and as he thought he practised; never was life more regular than his. An understanding uncommon at his years, an open, generous, manliness of temper; his manners easy, unaffected and engaging.

Ma. This and much more you might have taid with truth. He was the delight of every eye, and joy of every

heart that knew him.

Tr. Since such he was, and was my friend, can I support his loss? See the fairest happiest maid this wealthy city boats kindly condescends to weep for thy unhappy fate, poor suined Barnwell!

Ma. Trueman, do you think a foul fo delicate as his, fo fensible of shame, can e'er submit to live a slave to vice?

Tr. Never, never. So well I know him, I'm fure this act of his, so contrary to his nature, must have been caused by some unavoidable necessity.

Ma. Are there no means yet to preserve him?

Tr. O that there were! But few men recover reputation lost, a merchant never. Nor would he, I fear, though I should find him, ever be brought to look his injured master in the face.

Ma. I fear as much, and therefore would never have

my father know it.

Ir. That's impossible.
Ma. What's the fum?

Tf. 'Tis confiderable: I've mark'd it here to fliew it,

with the letter, to your father at his return.

Ma. If I should supply the money, could you so dispose of that, and the account, as to conceal this unhappy

milmanagement from my father?

Tr. Nothing more easy. But can you intend it? Will you save a helpless wretch from ruin? Oh! 'twere an act worthy such exalted virtue as Maria's. Sure heaven in mercy to my friend, inspir'd the generous thought.

Ma. Doubt not but I would purchase so great a happines. piness at a much dearer price. But how shall he be found?

Tr. Trust to my diligence for that. In the mean time I'll conceal his absence from your father, or find such excuses for it, that the real cause shall never be suspected.

Ma. In attempting to fave from shame, one whom we hope may yet return to virtue, to heaven, and you, the only witnesses of this action, I appeal, whether I do any thing misbecoming my sex and character.

Tr. Earth must approve the deed, and heaven, I doubt

not, will reward it.

Ma. If heaven succeeds it I am well rewarded. A virgin's fame is fullied by suspicion's lightest breath: And therefore as this must be a secret to my father and the world, for Barnewell's sake, for mine, let it be so to him.

[Execunt.

SCENE, A Room in Millwood's House.

Enter Lucy and Biunt.

Lucy. Well, what do you think of Millwood's conduct now?

Blunt. I own it is surprising: I don't know which to admire most, her seigned or his real passion: though I have sometimes been arraid, that her avarice would discover her. But his youth, and want of experience, make

it the eafier to impose on him.

Lucy. No, it is his love. To do him justice, not withstanding his youth, he don't want understanding. But you men are much easief imposed on in these affairs than your vanity-will allow you to believe. Let me see the wisest of you all as much in love with me, as Barnwell is with Millwood, and I'll engage to make as great a fool of him.

Blunt. And all circumstances considered, to make as

much money of him too?

Lucy. I can't answer for that. Her artifice in making him rob his master at first, and the various stratagems by which she has obliged him to continue that course, astonish even me, who know her so well.

Blunt, But then you are to consider, that the money

was his master's.

Lucy. There was the difficulty of it. Had it been his own, it had been nothing. Were the world his, the might have

have it for a smile. But those golden days are gone; he's ruin'd, and Millwood's hopes of farther profits there are at an end.

Blunt. That's no more than we all expected.

Lucy. Being called by his master to make up his accounts, he was forced to quit his house and service, and wisely slies to Millwood for relief and entertainment.

Blunt. I have not heard of this before: How did the

receive him?

Lucy. As you would expect. She wondered what he meant, was aftonished at his impudence, and with an air of modesty, peculiar to herself, swore so heartily, that she never saw him before, that she put me out of countenance.

Blunt. That's much indeed! But how did Barnwell

behave?

Lucy. He grieved, and at length, enraged at this barbarous treatment, was preparing to be gone, and making towards the door, the wed a fum of money, which he had brought from his master's, the last he is ever like to have from thence.

Biunt. But then Millwood?

Lucy. Ay, she, with her usual address, returned to her old arts of lying, swearing, and dissembling; hung on his neck, wept, and swore twas meant in jest. The amorous youth melted into tears, threw the money into her lap, and swore he had rather die than think her false.

Blunt. Strange infatuation.

Lucy. But what enfued was stranger still. As doubts and fears, followed by reconcilement, ever increase love where the passion is sincere, so in him it caused so wild a transport of excessive fondness, such joy, such grief, such pleasure, and such anguish, that nature seemed sinking with the weight, and his charmed soul disposed to quit his breast for her's. Just then, when every passion with lawless anarchy prevailed, and reason was in the raging tempest lost, the cruel, artful Millwood prevailed upon the wretched youth to promise—what I tremble but to think on.

Blunt, I am amazed! What can it be?

Lucy. You will be more fo to hear it is to aftempt the life of his acarest relation, and best benefactor.

B'unt. His uncle! whom we have often heard him fpeak

speak of, as a Gentleman of a large estate, and fair cha-

racter, in the country where he lives.

Lucy. The same. She was no sooner possessed of the last dear purchase of his ruin, but her avarice, insatiate as the grave, demanded this horrid sacrifice. Barnwell's near relation, and unsuspected virtue, must give too easy means to seize this good man's treasure; whose blood must seal the dreadful secret, and prevent the terrors of her guilty sears.

Blunt. Is it possible the could persuade him to do an act like that? He is by nature honest, grateful, compassionate, and generous. And though his love, and her artiful persuasions, have wrought him to practise what he most abhors, yet we all can witness for him, with what reluctance he has still complied: So many tears he shed over each offence, as might, if possible, sanctify these,

and make a merit of a crime.

Lucy. 'Tis true, at the naming the murder of his uncle, he started into a rage, and breaking from her arms, (where she till then had held him with well diffembled love, and false endearments) called her cruel, monster, devil, and told her she was born for his destruction. She thought it not for her purpose to meet his rage with her rage, but affected a most pathonate fit of grief, railed at her fate, and curfed her wayward stars, that still her wants should force her to press him to act such deeds, as the must needs abhor as well as he. She told him necessityhad no law, nor love no bounds; that therefore he never truly loved, but meant in her necessity to forfake her. Then she kneeled and swore, that since by his refusal he had given her cause to doubt his love, she never would see him more, unless, to prove it true, he robbed his uncle, to supply her wants, and murdered him to keep it from discovery.

Blunt. 1 am astonished! What said he?

Lucy. Speechless he stood; but in his face you might have read, the various passions to his very soul. Oft he in anguish threw his eyes towards heaven, and then asoften bent their beams on her; then wept, and groaned, and beat his troubled breast; at length, with horror, not to be expressed, he cried, Thou cursed fair! have not I given dreadful proofs of love? What drew me from my youthful:

youthful innocence, and stained my then unspotted soul, but love? What caused me to rob my worthy gentle master, but cursed love? What makes me now a sugitive from his service, loathed by myself, and scorned by all the world, but love? What fills my eyes with tears, my foul with torture, never selt on this side death before? Why love, love, love: And why, above all, do I resolve (for tearing his hair, he cried, I do resolve) to kill my uncle.

Blunt. Was flie not moved? It makes me weep to hear

the fad relation.

Lay. Yes—with joy that the had gained her points the gave him no time to cool, but urged him to attempt it initiantly. He's now gone. If he performs it, and escapes, there's more money for her; if not, he ll never return, and then she's fairly rid of him.

Blunt. 'I'is time the world were rid of fuch a monster. Lucy. If we don't do our endeavours to prevent the

murder, we are as bad as the.

lant. I'm afraid it is too late.

Lucy. Perhaps not. Her barbarity to Barnwell makes, me hate her. We have run too great a length with her already. I did not think her or myself so wisked as I find, upon reflection, we are.

Blunt. 'Tis true we have been all too much fo. But there is femething fo horrid in murder, that all other c mes feem nothing when compared to that: I would not be involved in the guilt of it for all the world.

Lucy. Nor I, heaven knows. Therefore let us clear ourselves, by doing all that's in our power to prevent it. I have just thought of a way, that to me seems probable. Will you join with me to detect this cursed design?

Blunt. With all my heart. He who knows of a murder intended to be committed, and does not discover it.

in the eye of the law and reason is a murderer,

Lucy. Let us lose no time; I'll acquaint you with the particulars as we go. [Extunt.

SCENE, A Walk at some Diffance from a Country Seat,

Enter Barnwell.

Either the fun has flipt behind a cloud, or journeys down the

the west of heaven with more than common speed, to avoid the fight of what I am doomed to act. Since I fet forth on this accurred delign, wherever I tread methinks the folid earth trembles beneath my feet. Yonder limpid ftream, whose hoary fall has made a natural cascade, as I paffed by, in doleful accents feem'd to murmur-Murder! the earth, the air, and water feemed concerned. But that's not frrange: The world is punished, and nature feels a shock when providence permits a good man's fall. Just heaven! then what should I feel for him that was my father's only brother, and fince his death has been to me'a father! that took me up an infant and an orphan, leared me with tenderest care, and still indulged me with most paternal fondness! Yet here I stand destined his murderer! - I stiffen with horror at my own impiety!-' Tis yet unperformed - What if I quit my bloody purpofe, and fly the place : [Going, then flops.] - But whither, O whither shall I fly : My master's once friendly doors are ever shut against me! and without money Mill wood will never fee me more, and the has got fuch firm possession of my heart, and governs there with such defporic fway, that life is not to be endured without her. Ay, there's the cause of my fin and forrow: 'Tis more than love; it is the fever of the foul, and madness of defire. In vain does nature, reason, conscience, all oppose it; the impetuous passions bears down all before it, and drives me on to luft, to theft and murder. Oh confcience, feeble guide to virtue! thou only shewest us when we go astray, but wantest power to stop us in our course-Ha! in yonder shady walk I see my uncle; he's alone' -Now for my disguise. [Pluck out a vizor.] This is the hour of private meditation. Thus daily he prepares his foul for heaven, while I-But what have I to do with heaven! Ha! Now struggles conscience.

Hence, hence, remorfe, and every thought that's good! The florm that luft begin must end in blood.

[Puts on the vizor, draws a piftol, and exit.

SCENE, a close Walk in a Wood.

Enter Uncle.

Us. If I were fuperstitious, I should fear some danger lurk'd unseen, or death were nigh. A heavy melancholy clouds

clouds my spirits. My imagination is filled with ghastly forms of dreary graves, and bodies chang'd by death; when the pale lengthen'd visage attracts each weeping eye, and fills the musing soul at once with grief and horror, pity, and aversion, I will indulge the thought. The wise man prepares himself for death, by making it familiar to his mind. When strong reflections hold the mirror near, and the living in the dead behold their suture self; how does each inordinate passion and desire cease, or sicken at the view! The mind scarce moves; the blood curdling and chill'd, creeps slowly thro' the veins: six'd, still, and motionless we stand, so like the solemn object of our thoughts, we are almost at present what we must be hereafter; till curiosity awakes the soul, and sets it on enquiry.

Enter George Barnwell, at a distance.

Oh, death! thou strange mysterious power, seen every day, yet never understood, but by the incommunicative dead, what art thou? The extensive mind of man, that with a thought circles the earth's vast globe, sinks to the centre, or ascends above the stars; that worlds exotic finds, or thinks it finds, thy thick clouds attempts to pass in vain; lost and be silder'd in the horrid gloom, defeated, she returns more doubtful than before, of nothing certain but of labour lost.

[During this Speech Barnwell sometimes presents the pistol, and draws it back again.]

Barn. Oh, 'tis impossible. [Throwing down the pistol.

[Uncle flarts and attempts to draw his fword.]
U. c'e. A man fo near me! arm'd and masqu'd—

Barn. Nay, then there's no retreat.

[Plucks a poignard from his bosom, and stabs him. Uncle. Oh, I am slain! All-gracious Heaven, regard the prayer of thy dying servant; bless with the choicest blessings, my dearest nephew; forgive my murderer, and take my sleeting soul to endless mercy!

[Barnwell throws off bis mask, runs to bim, and kneel-

ing by him, raifes and chafes him.

Barn. Expiring faint! Oh, murder'd, martyr'd uncle! lift up your dying eyes, and view your nephew in your murderer.—Oh, do not look fo tenderly upon me—Let indignation lighten from your eyes, and blaft me ere you die—By heaven, he weeps in pity of my woes.—Tears,

tears, for blood-The murder'd, in the agonies of death. weeps for his murderer. -- Oh, speak your pious purpole; pronounce my pardon then, and take me with you -He would, but cannot-Oh, why, with fuch fond affection, do you press my murdering hand?-[Uncle fighs and dies.] What will you kifs me ? Life that hover'd on his lips but till he had fealed my pardon, in that figh expired. He's gone for ever-and, Oh! I follow-Swoons away upon his Uncle's dead body.] Do I still breathe, and taint with my infectious breath the wholefome air? - Let heaven, from its high throne, in justice or in mercy now look down on that dear murdered faint, and me the murderer, and if his vengeance spares, let pity strike, and end my wretched being. - Murder the worst of crimes, and parricide the worst of murders, and this is the worst of parricides. Cain, who stands on record from the birth of time, and must to its last final period, as accurfed, flew a brother favoured above him: detefted Nere, by another's hand, dispatched a mother that he feared and hated: but I, with my own hand, have murdered a brother, mother, father, and a friend most loving and beloved.—This execrable act of mine is without a parallel. -- Oh, may it ever stand alone, the last of murders, as it is the worst!

The rich man thus, in to ment and dispair,
Preferr'd his wain, his charitable p ayer.
The foo', his own soul lost, would fain be wift
For others good; but beaven his suit denies.
By laws and means will known we stand or fall.
Oh, may it ever stand alone accurst,
The last of murders as it is the worst.

ACT IV.

SCENE, A Room in Thorowgood's House.

Enter Maria meeting Trueman.

Maria. HOW falfely do they judge, who censure or applaud, as we're afflicted or rewarded here? I know I am unhappy; yet cannot charge myself with any crime, more than the common frailties of our kind.

kind, that should provoke just heaven to mark me out for sufferings so uncommon and severe. Falsely to accuse ourselves, heaven must abhor. Then it is just and right that innocence should suffer; for heaven must be just in all its ways. Perhaps by that we are kept from moral evils much worse than penal, or more improved in virtue. Or may not the lesser ills that we sustain be made the means of greater good to others? Might all the joyless days and sleepless nights that I have past, but purchase peace for thee,

Thou dear, dear cause of all my grief and pain; Small were the loss, and infinite the gain, Though to the grave in secret love I pine,

So life and fame, and happiness were thine.

What news of Barnwell?

Tr. None; I have fought him with the greatest distigence, but all in vain.

Ma. Does my father yet suspect the cause of his ab-

fence?

Tr. All appear'd so just and fair to him, it is not posfible he ever should. But his absence will no longer be concealed. Your father is wise; and though he seems to hearken to the friendly excuses I would make for Bare well, yet I am afraid he regards 'em only as such, without suffering them to influence his judgment.

Ma. How does the unhappy youth defeat all our defigue to ferve him! yet I can never repent what we have done. Should he return 'twill make his reconciliation with my father easier, and preserve him from future reproach of a

malicious unforgiving world.

Enter Thorowgood and Lucy.

Thor. This woman here has given me a fad, and bating some circumstances, too probable an account of Barnwell's defection.

Lucy. I am forry, Sir, that my frank confession of my former unhappy course of life should cause you to suspect:

my truth on this occasion.

Abor. It is not that; your confession has in it all the appearance of truth. Among many other particulars, she informs me, that Barnwell has been influenced to break his trust, and wrong me at several times of confederable sums of money. Now as I know this to be

D.

false, I would fain doubt the whole of her relation, too

dreadful to be willingly believed.

Ma. Sir, your pardon; I find myself on a sudden so indisposed that I must retire. Providence opposes all attempts to save him. Poor ruin'd Barnwell! Wretched lost Maria.

[Aside. Exit Maria.

Thor. How am I distressed on every side! Pity for that unhappy youth, fear for the life of a much valued friend,—and then my child—the only joy and hope of my declining life!—Her melancholy increases hourly, and gives me painful apprehensions of her loss—Oh, Trueman, this person informs me that your friend, at the instigation of an impious woman, is gone to rob and murder his venerable uncle.

Tr. Oh, execrable deed! I am blafted with the horror

of the thought!

Lucy. This delay may ruin all.

Thor. What to do or think, I know not. That he ever wrong'd me, I know is false; the rest may be so

too: there's all my hope.

Tr. Trust not to that; rather suppose all true, than lose a moment's time. Even now the horrid deed may be doing—dreadful imagination! or it may be done, and we be vainly debating on the means to prevent what is already past.

more than he has yet discovered. What, ho! without

there, who waits?

Enter a Servant.

Order the groom to faddle the swiftest horse, and prepare to set out with speed; an affair of life and death demands his diligence. [Exit Servant.] For you, whose behaviour on this occasion I have no time to commend as it deserves. I must engage your further affishance. Return and observe this Millwood till I come. I have your directions, and will follow you as soon as possible. [Exit Lucy.] Trueman, you, I am sure, will not be idle on this occasion.

. Ir. He only is a friend who can judge of my distress. [Exit.

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SCENE, Millwood's House.

Enter Millwood.

Mill. I wish I knew the event of his design. The attempt without success would ruin him. Well; what have I to apprehend from that? I fear too much. The mischief being only intended, his friends, through pity of his youth, turn all their rage on me. I should have thought of that before. Suppose the deed done; then, and then only, I shall be secure—Or what if he returns without attempting it at all—[Enter Farnwell bloody.] But he is here, and I have done him wrong. His bloody hands shew he has done the deed, but shew he wants the prudence to conceal it.

Barn. Where shall I hide me? Whither shall I fly,

to avoid the fwift unerring hand of justice?

Mil. Difinifs your fears: though thousands had purfued you to the door, yet being entered here, you are as fase as innocence. I have a cavern, by art so cunningly contrived, that the piercing eyes of jealousy and revenge may fearch in vain, nor find the entrance to the safe retreat. There will I hide you, if any danger's near.

Barn. Oh, hide me—from myself, if it be possible: for while I bear my conscience in my bosom, though I were hid where man's eye never saw, nor light e'er dawn'd, 'twere all in vain. For, Oh, that inmate, that impartial judge, will try, convict, and sentence me for murder, and execute me with never-ending torments. Behold these hands, all crimsoned o'er with my dear uncle's blood. Here's a sight to make a statue start with horror, or turn a living man into a statue!

Mil. Ridiculous! Then it feems you are afraid of your own shadow, or what's less than a shadow, your conscience.

Barn. Though to man unknown I did the accurred act,

what can we hide from heaven's all-feeing eye?

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Mil. No more of this stust! What advantage have you made of his death; or what advantage may yet be made of it? Did you secure the keys of his treasure, which, no doubt, were about him? What gold, what jewels, or what else of value have you brought me?

Barn. Think you I added facrilege to murder! Oh, had you feen him as his life flow'd from him in a crim-

fon flood, and heard him-praying for me by the double name of nephew and of murderer; (alas, alas, he knew not then that his nephew was the murderer!) how would you have wish'd, as I did, tho' you had a thousand years of life to come, to have given them all to have lengthened his one hour. But being dead, I fled the fight of what my hands had done; nor could I, to have gain'd the empire of the world, have violated, by theft, his facred corpse,

der your uncle, rob him of life, nature's first, last, dear prerogative, after which there's no injury, then-fear to take what he no longer wanted, and bring to me your penury and gu It. Do you think I'll hazard my reputa-

tion, nay, my life, to entertain you?

Sone. If you hate me, if you wish me dead, then are you happy; for, Oh, his fure my grief will quickly end me.

Mell. In this madness he will discover all, and involveme in his ruin. We are on a precipice from whence there's no retreat for both—Then to preserve myself—[Parfi.]—There is no other way.—'I is dreadful, but reflection comes too I to when danger's pressing, and there's no room for choice.—It must be done. [Asiae. Rings a bell, enter a fervant] Fetch me an officer, and seize this vil ain. He has confess'd him'elf a murderer. Should I let him escape, I might justly be thought as bad as he.

Ban. Oh, Millwood! furs you do not, you cannot mean it. Stop the messenger; upon my knees, I beg you'll call him back. 'Fis fit I die, indeed, but not by you. I will this instant deliver myself into the hands of justice, indeed I will; for death is all I wish. But thy ingrati ude so tears my wounded soul, 'tis worse teu

thousand times than death with torture.

Mill. Call it what you will; I am willing to live, and live fecure, which nothing but your death can warrant.

Barn. If there be a pitch of wickedness that sets the author beyond the reach of vengeance, you must be secure. But-what remains for me, but a dismal dungeon, hard galling setters, an awful trial, and an ignominious death, justly to fall unpitied and abhorred? After death to be suspended between a beaven and earth, a dreadful spectacle,

spectacle, the warning and horror of a gaping croud! This I could bear, nay, wish not to avoid, had it but come from any hand but thine.

Enter Blunt, Officer, and Attendants.

Mil. Heaven defend me! conceal a murderer. Here, Sir, take this youth into your custody, I accuse him of murder, and will appear to make good my charge.

[They feize bim.

Barn. To whom, of what, or how shall I complain? I'll not accuse. The hand of heaven is in it, and this the punishment of lust and parricide. Yet heaven, that justly cuts me off, still suffers her to live; perhaps to punish others. Tremendous mercy! So siends are curied with immortality, to be the executioners of heaven.

Re warn'd ye youths, who see my sad despair:
Avoid lewed women, salse as they are fair.
By reason guided, bonest flys pursue;
The fair to honour and to virtue true,
fust to be self, will ne'er be fatse to you.
By my example, learn to shun my satc,
(How wretched is that man, who's wife too late!
Ere innocence, and same, and life be lost,
Here purchase wisdom cheaply at my cost.

[Execunt Barnwell, Officers, and Attendants.

Mill. Where's Lucy? Why is the absent at such a time?

Blunt. Would I had been fo too! Lucy will soon be:

here; and I hope to thy confusion, thou devil!

Mil'. Infolent! this to me?

Blunt. The worst that we know of the devil is, that he first seduces to sin, and then betrays to punishment.

Exit Blunt.

Mill. They disapprove of my conduct then, and mean to take this opportunity to set up for themselves — My ruin is resolved; I see my danger, but scorn both it and them, I was not born to fall by such weak instruments.

[Going.

Enter Thorowgood.

Thor. Where is the scandal of her own sex, and curse of ours?

Mill. What means this insolence? Whom do you feek for?

Thor. Millwood.

Mill. Well, you have found her then. I am Millwood Ther. Then you are the most impious wretch that e'er

the fun beheld.

Mill. From your appearance I should have expected wisdom and moderation; but your manners belie your aspect. What is your bufiness here? I know you not.

Thor. Hereafter you may know me better; I am

Ba nevel's mafter.

Mill. Then you are mafter to a villain, which, I think

i. net much to your credit.

Thor. Had he been as much above thy arts, as my credit is superior to thy malice, I need not have blushed to own him.

Mill. My arts! I don't understand you, Sir; if he has done amifs, what's that to me? Was he my fervant or

yours? You should have taught him better.

9 kor. Why should I wonder to find such uncommon impudence in one arrived to fuch a height of wickedness? When innocree is banished, modesty foon follows. Know, forcer is, I'm not ignorant of any of the arts by which you first deceived the unwary youth. I know how, flep by flep, you've led him on, reluctant and unwilling. from crime to crime, to this last horrid act, which you contrived, and by your curfed wiles even forced him to commit.

Mil. Ha! Luy has got the advantage, and accused me first. — Unless I can turn the accusation, and fix it upon her and Bunt, I am loft. Afide.

Thor. Had I known your cruel defign fooner, it had been prevented. To see you punished, as the law directs, is all that now remains. Poor fatisfaction! for he, innocent as he is, compared to you, must suffer too. But heaven, who knows our frame, and graciously distinguishes between frailty and presumption, will make a difference, though man cannot, who fees not the heart, but only judges by the outward action.

Mill. I find, Sir, we are both unhappy in our fervants. I was furprized at such ill treatment without cause from a gentleman of your appearance, and therefore too hastily returned it, for which I ask your pardon. I now perceive you have been fo far impo'ed on, as to think me engaged in a former correspondence with your servant, and fome way or other accessary to his undoing.

Thor. I charge you as the cause, the fole cause of all his guilt, and all his suffering, of all he now endures, and must endure, till a violent and shameful death shall put a dreadful period to his life and miseries together.

Mill. 'Tis very strange! But who's secure from scandal and detraction? So far from contributing to his ruin, I never spoke to him till since this fatal accident, which I lament as much as you. 'Tis true, I have a servant, on whose account he hath of late frequented my house. If she has abused my good opinion of her, am I to blame?' Has not Barnwell done the same by you?

Thor. I hear you; pray go on.

Mill. I have been informed he had a violent passion for her, and she for him; but till now I always thought it innocent. I know her poor, and given to expensive pleasures. Now who can tell but she may have influenced the amorous youth to commit this murder to supply her extravagancies. It must be so. I now recollect a thousand circumstances that confirm it. I'll have her, and a man servant whom I suspect as an accomplice, secured immediately. I hope, Sir, you will lay aside your ill-grounded suspicions of me, and join to punish the real contrivers of this bloody deed.

[Offers to go.

Thor. Madam, you pass not this way: I see your de-

fign, but shall protect them from your malice.

Mil. I hope you will not use your influence, and the credit of your name to screen such guilty wretches. Confider, Sir, the wickedness of perfuading a thoughtless youth to such a crime.

Thor. I do, and of betraying him when it was done.

M.W. That which you call betraying him may convince you of my innocence. She who loves him, though the contrived the murder, would never have delivered him into the hands of justice, as I, firuck with horror at

his crimes, have done.

Ther. How should an unexperienced youth escape her snaves? The powerful magic of her wit and form might betray the wifest to simple dotage, and fire the blood that age had froze long since. Even I, that with just prejudice came prepared, had by her artful story been decreased but that my strong conviction of her guilt makes even a doubt impossible. [Aside.] Those whom subrilly you would

would accuse, you know are your accusers; and, which proves unanswerably their innocence and your gilt, they accused you before the deed was done, and did all that was in their power to prevent it.

Mill. Sir, you are very hard to be convinced; but I have a proof, which, when produced, will filence all objections.

[Exit Millwood.

Enter Lucy, Trueman, Blunt, Officers, &c.

Lucy. Gentlemen, pray place yourselves, some on one side of that door, and some on the other; watch her entrance, and act as your prudence shall direct you. This way, [to Thorowgood] and note her behaviour, I have observed her, she's driven to the last extremity, and is forming some desperate resolution. I guess at her design. Re-enter Millwood, with a pistol, Trueman secures her.

Tr. Here thy power of doing mischief ends, deceitful,

cruel, bloody, woman!

Mill. Fool, hypocrite, villain, man! thou can't not call me that.

Tr. To call thee woman were to wrong thy fex, thou devil!

Mill. That imaginary being is an emblem of thy surfed fex collected. A mirror, wherein each particular man may fee his own likeness, and that of all mankind.

Thor. Think not by aggravating the faults of others to extenuate thy own, of which the abuse of such uncommon

perfections of mind and body is not the leaft.

Mill. If fuch I had, well may I curse your barbarous sex, who robbed me of 'em ere I knew their worth! then lest me, too late, to count their value by their less. Another and another spoiler came, and all my gain was poverty and reproach. My foul disdained, and yet disdains, dependance and contempt. Riches, no matter by what means obtained, I saw secured the worst of men from both. I found it therefore necessary to be rich, and to that end I summoned all my arts. You call 'em wicked, be it so, they were such as my conversation with your sex had surnished me withal.

Ther. Sure none but the worst of men conversed with

thee ?

Mill. Men of all degrees and all professions, I have known, yet so and no difference, but in their several capacities; pacities; all were alike wicked to the utmost of their power. In pride, contention, avarice, cruelty, and revenge, the reverend priesthood were my unerring guides. From suburb magistrates, who live by ruined reputations, as the unhospitable natives of Cornwall do by shipwreck, I learned, that to charge my innocent neighbours with my crimes was to merit their protection: for to screen the guilty is the less scandalous, when many are suspected; and detraction, like darkness and death, blackens all objects and levels all distinction. Such are your venal magistrates, who savour none but such as by their office they are tworn to punish. With them, not to be guilty is the worst of crimes, and large sees privately paid are every needful virtue.

Thor. Your practice has fufficiently discovered your contempt of laws, both human and divine; no wonder

then that you should hate the officers of both.

Mil. I know you, and I hate you all; I expect no mercy, and I ask for none; I followed my inclinations, and that the best of you do every day. All actions seem alike natural and indifferent to man and beast, who devour or are devoured, as they meet with ot ers weaker or stronger than themselves.

Thor. What pity it is a mind fo comprehensive, daring, and inquisitive, should be a stranger to religion's

fweet and powerful charms.

Mill. I am not fool enough to be an atheist, though I have known enough of men's hypocrify to make a thousand simple women so. Whatever religion is in itself, as practifed by mankind, it has caused the evils you say it was designed to cure. War, plague, and famine have not destroyed so many of the human race, as this pretended piety has done; and with such barbarous cruelty, as if the only way to honour heaven were to turn the present world into hell.

Thor. Truth is truth, though from an enemy, and spoken in malice. You bloody, blind, and superstitious

bigots, how will you answer this?

Mill. What are your laws, of which you make your boast, but the fool's wisdom, and the coward's valour, the instrument and screen of all your villanies? By them you punish in others what you act yourselves, or would have

who condemns the poor man for being a thief, had been a thief himself had he been poor. Thus you go on deceiving and being deceived, harrassing, plaguing, and destroying one another. But women are your universal prey.

Women, by whom you are, the source of jey, With cruel arts you labour to destroy; A thousand ways our ruin you pursue, Yet blame in us those arts first taught by you. Oh, may from bence each violatea maid, By statterng, faithless, barb'rous man betray'd, When robb'd of innocence and witgin same, From your destruction raise a nobler name, To avenge their sex's wrongs devote their mind, And suture Millwoods prove to plague mankind.

[Excunt.

ACT V.

SCENE, A Room in a Prison.

Enter Thorowgood, Blunt, and Lucy.

Thor. Have recommended to Barnwell a reverend divine, whose judgment and integrity I am well acquainted with; nor has Millwood been neglected; but she, unhappy woman, still obstinate, refuses his assistance.

Lucy. This pious charity to the afflicted well becomes your character; yet pardon me, Sir, if I wonder you

were not at their trial.

Thor. I knew it was impossible to fave him; and I and my family bear so great a part in his distress, that to have been present would but have aggravated our for-

rows without relieving his.

Blunt. It was mournful indeed. Barmwell's youth and modest deportment, as he passed, drew tears from every eye. When placed at the bar, and arraigned before the reverend judges, with many tears and interrupting sobs, he confessed and aggravated his offences, without accusing, or once resecting on Millwood, the shameless author of his ruin. But she, dauntless and unconcerned, shood

flood by his side, viewing with visible pride and contempt the vast assembly, who all with sympathizing sorrow wept for the wretched youth. Millwood, when called upon to answer, loudly insisted upon her innocence, and made an artful and a bold defence; but finding all in vain, the impartial jury and the learned benck concurring to find her guilty, how did she curse herself, poor Barnwell, us, her judges, and all mankind. But what could that avail? She was condemned, and is this day to suffer with him.

Thor. The time draws on. I am going to vifit Barn-

will, as you are Milwood.

Lucy. We have not wronged her, yet I dread this interview. She's proud, impatient, wrathful, and unforgiving. To be the branded instruments of vengeance, to suffer in her shame, and sympathize with her in all the suffers, is the tribute we must pay for our former ill-spent lives, and long confederacy with her in wickedness.

Ther. Happy for you it ended when it did. What you have done against Milbuood I know proceeded from a just abhorrence of her crimes, free from interest, malice, or revenge. Profelytes to virtue should be encouraged; pursue your purposed reformation, and know

me hereafter for your friend.

Lucy. This is a bleffing as unhoped for as unmerited. But heaven, that snatched us from impending ruin, sure intends you as its instrument to secure us from apostacy.

There. With gratitude to impute your deliverance to heaven is just. Many less virtuously disposed than Barnwell was, have never fallen in the manner he has done. May not such owe their safety rather to providence than to themselves? With pity and compassion let us jude him. Great were his faults, but strong was the temptation. Let his ruin teach us dissidence, humanity, and circumspection; for it we, who wonder at his sate, had like him been tried, like him perhaps we had fallen [Exeunt. SCENE, A Dungeon, a Table, and a Lamp. Barnwell reading.

Emer Thorowgood ar a Diffance, au Thor. Therefee the bitter fruits of pailion's detected reign, and fentual appetite indulged; severe reflections, positione and tears.

. wor branch I cannot, hear and and will remark you.

Barn. My honour'd, injur'd master, whose goodness has cover'd me a thousand times with shame, forgive this last unwilling disrespect. Indeed I saw you not.

Thor. 'Tis well; I hope you are better employed in viewing of yourfelf; your journey's long, your time for preparation almost spent. I sent a reverend divine to teach you to improve it, and should be glad to hear of his success.

Barn. The word of truth, which he recommended for my constant companion in this my sad retirement, has at length removed the doubts I laboured under. From thence I've learned the infinite extent of heavenly mercy; that my offences, though great, are not unpardonable: and that 'tis not my interest only, but my duty, to believe and to rejoice in my hope. So shall heaven receive the glory, and future penitents the profit of my example.

Thor. Proceed.

Barn. 'Tis wonderful that words should charm despair, speak peace and pardon to a murderer's conscience; but truth and mercy flow in every sentence, attended with sorce and energy divine. How shall I describe my present state of mind? I hope in doubt, and trembling I rejoice; I feel my grief increase, even as my sears give way. Joy and gratitude now supply more tears than the

horror and anguish of despair before.

There are the genuine figns of true repentance; the only preparatory, the certain way to everlasting peace. Oh, the joy it gives to see a soul formed and prepared for heaven! For this the faithful minister devotes himself to meditation, abstinence, and prayer, shunning the vain delights of sensual joys, and daily dies, that others may live for ever. For this he turns the facred volumes o'er, and spends his life in painful search of truth. The love of riches and the lust of power, he looks upon with just contempt and detestation; he only counts for wealth the souls he wins, and his highest ambition is to serve mankind. If the reward of all his pains be to preserve one soul from wandering, or turn one from the error of his ways, how does he then rejoice, and own his little laboure overpaid!

But though I cannot, heaven can and will reward you.

Thor.

Ther. To fee thee thus, is joy too great for words.

Farewel. — Heaven strengthen thee! — Farewel.

Barn. Oh, Sir, there's fomething I would fay, if my

fud fwelling heart would give me leave.

Thore. Give it vent awhile, and try.

Barn. I had a friend—'tis true I am unworthy—
yet methinks your generous example might persuade—
Could I not see him once, before I go from whence
there's no return.

Ther. He's coming, and as much thy friend as ever. I will not anticipate his forrow; too foon he'll fee the fad effects of this contagious ruin.—This torrent of domestic misery bears too hard upon me. I must retire to indulge a weakness I find impossible to overcome. [Afide.] Much loved—and much lamented youth!—Farewel.—Heaven strengthen thee!—Eternally farewel.

Barn. The best of masters and of men - Farewel.

While I live let me not want your prayers.

Thor. Thou shalt not. Thy peace being made with heaven, death is already vanquished. Bear a little longer the pains that attend this transitory life, and cease from pain for ever. [Exit Thorowgood.

Barn. Perhaps I shall. I find a power within, that bears my foul above the fears of death, and, spite of conscious shame and guilt, gives me a taste of pleasure

more than mortal.

1

Enter Trueman and Keeper.

Recp. Sir, there's the prisoner. [Exit Keeper. Barn. Trueman!—My triend, whom I so wished to see, yet now he's here, I dare not look upon him. [Weeps.

Tr. Oh, Barnwell! Barnwell!

Barn. Mercy! Mercy! gracious heaven! For death,

but not for this, I was prepared.

Tr. What have I suffered since I saw thee last! What pain has absence given me! — But, Oh, to see the thus!

Barn. I know it is dreadful! I feel the anguish of thy generous soul: —But I was born to murder all who love me. [Both weep.

Tr. I came not to reproach you; I thought to bring you comfort; but I'm deceiv'd, for I have none to give. I came to share thy forrow, but cannot bear my own.

E 2

Barn.

tis what the good and innocent, like you, can never conceive: But other griefs at prefent I have none, but what I feel for you. In your forrow I read you love me still: but yet, methinks, 'tis strange, when I consider what I am,

Tr. No more of that: I can remember nothing but thy virtues, thy honest, tender friendship, our former happy state and present misery. O! had you trusted me when first the fair seducer tempted you, all might

have been preventeden a way on the sample and but have

Barn. Alas! thou knowest not what a wretch I've been. Breach of friendship was my first and least offence: So far was I lest to goodness, so devoted to the author of my ruin, that had she insisted on my murdering thee.——I think——I should have done it.

Tr. Prithee, aggravate thy faults no more.

Barn. I think I should! Thus good and generous as

Tr. We have not yet embraced, and may be inter-

rupted; come to my arms, and the same

Barn. Never, never will I taste such joys on earth; never will I footh my just remorfe. Are these honest arms and faithful bosom sit to embrace and support a murderer? These iron fetters only shall class and flinty pavement bear me; [throwing bim/elf on the ground.]

Even these too good for such a bloody monster.

Tr. Shall fortune fever those whom friendship joined! Thy miseries cannot lay thee so low, but love will find thee. Here will we offer to stern calamity; this place the altar, and ourselves the facrifice. Our mutual groans shall echo to each other through the dreary vault; our fighs shall number the moments as they pass, and mingling tears communicate such anguish, as words were never made to express.

Barn. Then be it so. [Ri/ing.] Since you propose an intercourse of woe, pour all your griefs into my breast, and in exchange take mine. [Embracing.] Where's now the anguish that you promised? You've taken mine, and make me no return. Sure peace and comfort dwell within these arms, and forrow can't approach me while I am here. This too is the work of heaven; which

having

having before spoke peace and pardon to me, now tends thee to confirm it. O take, take fome of the joy that overflows my breaft.

Tr. I do, I do. Almighty power! how hast thou made us capable to bear at once the extremes of pleafure

and of pain.

Enter Keeper.

Keeper. Sir.

Exit Keeper. T_r . I come. Barn. Must, you leave me? Death would foon have parted us for ever.

Tr. O my Barnwell! there's yet another talk behind:

Again your heart must bleed for others woes.

Barn. To meet and part with you I thought was all I had to do on earth: What is there more for me to do or

Tr. I dread to tell thee, yet it must be known; Ma-

Barn. Our master's fair and virtuous daughter?-Tr. The fame.

Barn. No misfortune, I hope, has reached that lovely maid! Preferve her, heaven, from every ill, to shew mankind that goodness in your care.

Ir. Thy, thy misfortunes, my happy friend, have reached her. Whatever you and I have felt, and more,

if more be possible, she feels for you.

Barn. I know he doth abhor a lie, and would not triffe with his dying friend. This is indeed the bitterness of death. Afide.

Tr. You must remember, (for we observed it) for fome time past, a heavy melancholy weighed her down. Disconsolate she seemed, and pined and languished from a cause unknown; 'till hearing of your dreadful fate, the long stifled slame blazed out; she wept and wrung her hands, and tore her hair, and in the transport of her grief discovered her own state, while she lamented yours.

Barn. Will all the pain I feel restore thy ease, lovely unhappy maid; [Weeping.] Why did you not let me a con sid contrated to contrate

die, and never know it?

3

,

The It was impossible. She makes no secret of her pasfion for you; the is determined to fee you ere you die. and waits for me to introduce her. Exit Truemant

E 3

Barn. Vain, bufy thoughts, be still! What awards to think on what I might have been? I now am what I've made myself.

Enter Trueman and Maria.

Tr. Madam, reluctant I lead you to this difmal fcene. This is the feene of mifery and guilt, Here awful justice reserves her public victim. This is the entrance to shameful death.

Ma. To this fad place then no improper guest, the abandoned lost Maria brings despair. And see the subject and the cause of all this world of woe. Silent and motionless he stands, as if his four had quitted her abode, and the lifeless form alone was lest behind; yet that so perfect, that beauty and death, ever at eninity, now seem united.

Barn. I groan, but murmur not. Just heaven! I am

your own: do with me what you pleafe.

Ma. Why are your fireaming eyes fill fixed below, as though thoud'st give the greedy earth thy forrows, and rob me of my due? Were happiness within your power, you should below it where you pleased: but in your mi-

tery I must and will partake.

Barn. Oh! fay not so, but sly, abhor, and leave meto my fate. Consider what you are, how vast your fortune, and how bright your fame. Have pity on your
youth, your beauty, and unequalled wirrue! for which
so many noble peers have sighed in vain. Bless with your
charms some honourable! ord. Adorn with your beauty, and by your example improve, the English court,
that justly claims such merit: So shall I quickly be toyou—as though I had never been.

Ma. When I forget you I must be so indeed. Reason, choice, virtue, all forbid it. Let women like Mill wood, it there are more such women, smile in prosperity, and in adversity forlake. Be it the pride of virtue to repair,

or to partake, the ruin fuch have made.

Ir. Lovely ill-fated maid! Was there ever such generous distress before! How must this pierce his grateful

heart, and aggravate his woes.

and when my youthful hopes were at the highest; if then to have raised my thoughts to you, had been prefumption fumption in me never to have been pardoned, think how much beneath yourself you condescend to regard me now.

Ma. Let her blush, who proffering love invades the freedom of your sex's choice, and meanly sues in hopes of a return. Your inevitable sate has rendered hope impossible as vain. Then why should I fear to vow a passible sate has rendered hope impossible as vain.

tion fo just and fo difinterested.

Tr. If any should take occasion from Millwood's crimes to libel the best and fairest part of the creation, here let them see their error. The most destant hopes of such a tender passion from so bright a maid, might add to the happiness of the most happy, and make the greatest proud; yet here 'tis lavished in vain. Though by the rich present the generous donor is undone, he on whom it is bestowed receives no benefit.

Barn. So the aromatic spices of the Fast, which all the living covet and esteem, are with unavailing kindness

wasted on the dead.

Ma. Yes, fruitless is my love, and unavailing all my fighs and tears. Can they save thee from approaching death?—from such a death?—O terrible idea! What is her misery and distress, who sees the first last object of her love, for whom alone she'd live, f r whom she'd die a thousand deaths, if it were possible, expiring in her arms! Yet she is happy, when compared to me; were millions of worlds mine, I'd gladly give them in exchange for her condition. The most consummate woe is light to mine. The last of curies to other miserable maids, is all I ask for my relief, and that's denied me.

Tr. Time and reflection cure all ills.

Ma. All but this. His dreadful catastrophe virtue herfelf abhors. To give a holiday to suburb slaves, and passing en ertain the savage herd, who elbowing each other, for a fight, pursue and press upon him like his sate! A mind with piety and resolution armed may smile on death: But publick ignominy, everlasting shame, shame the death of souls, to die a thousand times, and yet survive even death itself in never dying insamy—is this to be endured—Can I who live in him, and must each hour of my devoted life, seel all these woes renewed: Can I endure this?

Tr. Grief has fo impaired her spirits, she pants, as in

the agonies of death.

Barn. Preserve her, heaven, and restore her peace, nor let her death be added to my crimes. [Bell tolls.] I am summoned to my fate.

Enter Keeper and Officers.

Reep. Sir, the officers attend you. Millwood is al-

ready fummoned.

Barn. Tell them I'm ready. And now my friend, fa ewel. [Embracing.] Support and comfort the best you ean this mourning fair. No more Forget not to pray for me. [Turning to Maria.] Would you, bright excellence permit me the honour of a chafte embrace, the last happiness this world could give were mine. [She inclines towards bim; they embrace.] Exalted goodness! O turn your eyes from earth and me to heaven, where virtue, like yours is ever heard: Pray for the peace of my departing foul. Early my race of wicked els began, and foon I reached the fummit. Ere nature has finished her work, and stamped me man, just at the time when others begin to stray, my course is finished. Though short my span of life. and few my days: yet count my. crimes for years, and I have lived whole ages. justice in compassion to mankind, cuts off a wretch I ke me; by one fuch example to fecure thousands from future ruin. Justice and mercy are in heaven the same :: Its utmost severity is mercy to the whole; thereby to cure man's folly and prefumption, which else wouldrender even infinite mercy vain and ineffectual.

If any youth like you, in future times,
Shall mourn my fate, tho' he abkors my crimes.
Or tender maid, like you, my tale shall bear,
And to my sorrows give a pitying tear;
To each such melting eye and throbbing heart,
Would gracious leaven this benefit impart,
Never to know my guilt, nor feel my fain,
Then must you own, you ought not to complain,
Since you nor weep, nor shall I die in vain.

[Exeunt Barnwell and Officers. S'CENE, S C E N E. The Place of Execution. The Gallows and Ladders at the farther end of the Stage. A Crowd of Spectators som confide this seem was

Blunt and Lucy.

Lucy. Heavens! what a throng!

Blunt. How terrible is death when thus prepared ! Lucy. Support them, heaven; thou only can't support them; all other help is vain.

Officer within. Make way there! make way! and give

the prisoners room.

Lucy. They are here, observe them well. How hum-ble and composed young Barnwell feems! But Millwood looks wild, ruffled with passion, confounded and amazed,

Enter Barnwell, Millwood, Officers, and Executioner.

Barn. See, Millword, see your journey's at an end! Life, like a tale that's told, is past away. That short, but dark and unknown passage, death, is all the space between us and endless joys, or wors eternal.

Mill. Is this the end of all my flattering hopes: were youth and beauty given me for a curie, and wildow only to infure my ruin? They were, they were; heaven. thou hast done thy worst. Or if thou hast in store some untried plague, somewhat that's worse than shame, despair and death, unpitted death, confirmed despair, and soul confounding shame; something that men and angels cannot describe, and only siends who bear it, can conceive; now, pour it now on this devoted head, that I may feel the worst thou can't inslict, and bid defiance to thy utmost power,

Barn. Yet ere we pais this dreadful gulph of death, yet ere you're plunged in everlasting woe, O bend your itubborn knees and harder heart, humbly to deprecate the wrath divine. Who knows but heaven, in your dying moments, may bestow that grace and mercy which

your life despised?

Mill. Why name you mercy to a wretch like me? mercy's beyond my hope, almost beyond my wish. cannot repent, nor alk to be forgiven.

Barn. O think what 'tis to be for ever, ever miserable, nor with vain pride oppose a power that's able to destroy

you.

Mill. That will destroy me: I feel it will. A deluge of wrath is pouring on my foul. Chains, darkness, wheels, racks, sharp stinging scorpions, molten lead, and seas of sulphur, are light to what I feel.

Barn. O! add not to your vast account despair - a fin more injurious to heaven than all you've yet com-

mitted.

Mil. Oh! I have finned beyond the reach of mercy.

Barn. O fay not so: 'tis blasphemy to think. As you bright roof is higher than the earth, so and much more does heaven's goodness pass our apprehension. O what created being shall presume to circumscribe mercy, that knows no bounds?

Mill. This yields no hope. Though pity may be boundlefs, yet its free: I was doomed before the world

began to endless pains, and thou to joys eternal.

Barn. O gracious heaven! extend thy mercy to her a Let thy rich mercy flow in plenteous streams to chace her fears and heal her wounded foul.

Mill. It will not be: your prayers are lost in air, or else returned, perhaps with double blessings, to your bosom.

T. cy help not me.

Barn. Yet hear'me, Millwood.

Mill. Away, I will not hear thee: I tell thee, youth, I am by heaven devoted a dreadful instance of its power to punish. [Barnwell Jeems to pray.] If thou wilt pray, pray for thyself, not me. How doth his fervent soul mount with his words, and both ascend to heaven! that heaven whose gates are shut with adamantine bars against my prayers, had I the will to pray. I cannot bear it. Sure 'tis the worst of torments to behold others enjoy that bliss which we must never taste.

Officer. The utmost limit of your time's expired.

Mill. Encompassed with horror, whither must I go?

I would not live—nor die—That I could cease to be nor no no ne'er had been.

Barn. Since peace and comfort are denied her here, may the find mercy where the least expects it, and this be

all her hell. From our example may all be taught to fly the first approach of vice; but if o'er taken

By strong temptation, weakness, or surprize, Lament their guilt, and by repentance rife. Th' impenitent alone die unforgiven: To fin's like man, and to forgive like heav'n.

Enter Trueman.

Lucy. Heart breaking fight! O wretched wretched Milwood.

Ir. How is she disposed to meet her sate?

Blunt. Who can describe unutterable woe?

Lucy. She goes to death encompassed with horror, loathing life, and yet afraid to die: No tongue can tell her anguish and despair.

7r. Heaven be better to her than her fears: May she prove a warning to others, a monument of mercy in herefelf.

Lucy. O forrow insupportable! Break, break my heart!

Tr. In vain

With bleeding hearts, and weeping eyes we show
A humane gen rous sense of other's woe;
Unless we mark what drew their ruin on,
And by avoiding that—prevent your own.



The first water he was

extended by the first of manifely and

EPILOGUE.

Written by COLLEY CIBBER, Efq.

SINCE Fate has robb'd me of the hap'es youth,

For whom my heart had hoarded up its truth;

By all the laws of love and honour now,

I'm free again to chuse— and one of you.

But soft—With caution first I'll round me peep:

Maids, in my case, should look before they leap.

Here's choice enough, of various forts and bue,

The Cit, the Wit, the Rake cock'd up in cue,

The fair spruce Merc r, and the tawny Jew,

Suppose I starch the sober gallery— No;

There's none but 'prentices and cuckolds all a row

And these, I doubt, are those that make 'em so.

50 538 (W. ALD L. 115 W.

[Pointing to the boxes.

'I is very well, enjoy the jest; — But you,

Fine powder'd sparks, — nay, I'm told 'tis true,

Your happy spoules can make cuckolds too.

'I wixt you and them the difference this perhaps,

I be Cit's asham'd whene'er his duck be traps,

But you, when madam's tripping, let her fall,

Cock up your hats, and take no shame at all,

What if some savour'd poet I could meet?

Whose love would lay his laurels at my feet:

No—Painted passions real love abhors—

His stame would prove the suit of creditors.

Not to detain you then with longer pause;

In short my heart to this conclusion draws;

I yield it to the hand that's loudest in applause.

FINIS.